

In the Specification:

Please amend paragraph 0033 (which corresponds to the last paragraph of page 12 and spanning to the beginning of page 13 of the originally filed application) as follows:

“The UV absorption detection system 100 gathers fluorescent emissions from the sample located at the target area 101 through an input optic(s) 102. Input optic 102 can be, but is not limited to, a lightweight reflective optic(s) or an appropriate refractive (lens) optic(s). The input optic 102 in accordance with the invention can be of differing sizes depending on the desired configuration. For example, in order to detect substances at large distances, the input optic may be very large, for example 1.4 meters in diameter. On the other hand, for the input optic 102 may be significantly smaller as described below in connection with a portable detection system. After passing through the input optics 102, a dichroic beam splitter 104 splits the emitted light into a visible light component and a UV light component. The visible light component can optionally be directed to a camera 108 (which can further include a camera platform) for visual target inspection and target aiming while the UV light component is directed to and through a spectrograph shutter 107, a spectral filter 105 (which optionally can include, among other things, a filter wheel for detection wavelength selection) and an input slit 106. It should be noted that shutters 110 and 107 can each be coordinated to selectively open and close to minimize interference and scatter effects from, among other things, extraneous light and dust. For example, shutters 110 and 107 can each be triggered to open within a discreet period of time in conjunction with an excitation pulse in order to limit the interference effects of extraneous light sources. Light passing through the input slit 106 enters a spectrograph 114 that is optically matched to the UV light beam.”